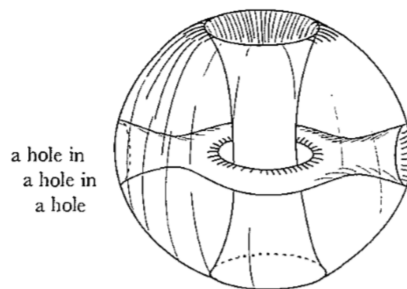
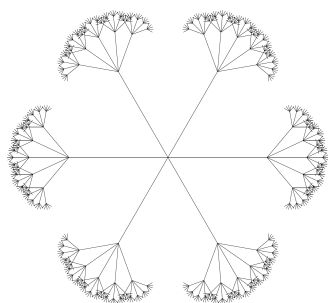


ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY – EXERCISE 8

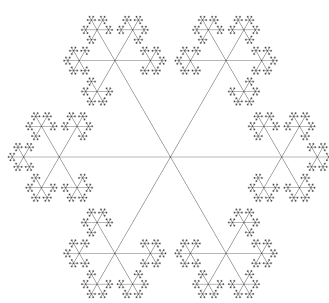
(1) What is the genus of the following surface?



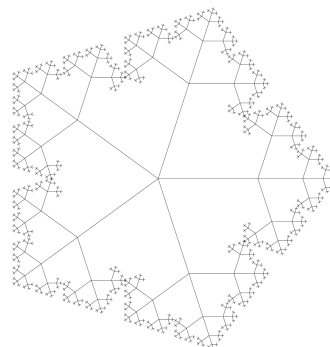
(2) Which of the following are non-trivial covering spaces? For which base spaces? Which ones can we restrict to obtain a covering?



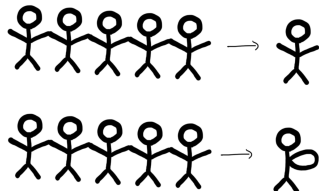
(A)



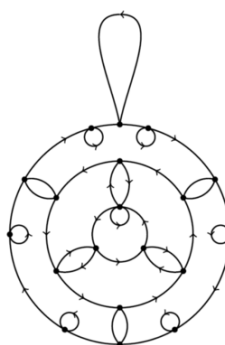
(B)



(C)



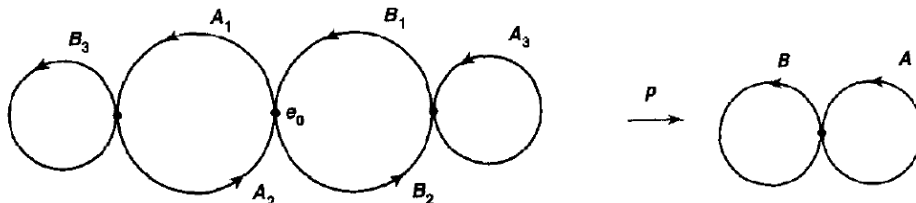
(D) (1) and (2)



(E)

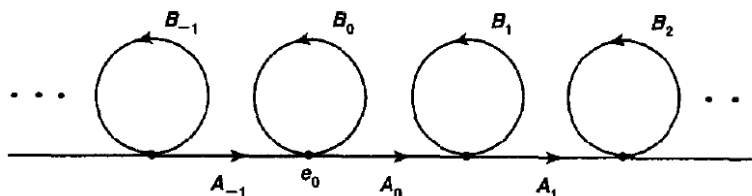
(3) Let $X = S^1 \vee S^1$ be the wedge of two circles.

- (a) Determine the group of covering transformations of the covering of X indicated in the below figure.



If the basepoint in X is lifted to e_0 , what does the loop A in X lift to in the covering space? What happens if you change to another lift of the basepoint?

- (b) Repeat the above exercise for the below covering space and the universal covering of X (c.f. Exercise 4 on Sheet 6).



- (4) (a) Find the fundamental group of $\mathbb{R}P^2$ using its universal cover. *Hint: see e.g. Exercise 6 on Sheet 6.*
- (b) Compute the fundamental group of $\mathbb{R}P^2$ using Seifert-van Kampen on the proper labelling scheme which gives the projective plane.
- (5) (a) Show that $abcd a^{-1} b^{-1} c^{-1} d^{-1} \sim aba^{-1} b^{-1} cdc^{-1} d^{-1}$ by using elementary operations on labelling schemes. Draw the corresponding surface.
- (b) Let X be a space obtained by pasting the edges of a polygonal region labelled by a proper labelling scheme. Show that X is homeomorphic to exactly one of the spaces in the following list: $S^2, P^2, K, \Sigma_g, \Sigma_g \# P^2, \Sigma_g \# K$, where K is the Klein bottle and $g \geq 1$.

Definition. A triangulation of a surface X is a collection of triangles A_1, \dots, A_n in X s.t. $X = A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_n$ and for $i \neq j$ the intersection $A_i \cap A_j$ is either empty, a vertex of both triangles or an edge of both triangles.

- (6) Given a polyhedron the Euler characteristic $\chi(X)$ is defined as $\chi(X) := V - E + F$, where V , E , and F are the number of vertices, edges and faces, respectively. Choose a triangulation of Σ_g for $g = 0, 1, 2$ and compute the Euler characteristic $\chi(\Sigma_g)$. Compare with others: if they chose a different triangulation, did they get a different number?

Extra: How can you find a triangulation of the surface starting from a pasting scheme? Use this to compute the Euler characteristic of P_k as well. *Hint: Subdivide.*

- (7) *Reading exercise.* Read “A Note on the Universal Covering Space of a Surface” by G. W. Knutson, with emphasis on understanding the first part. The (short) paper can be found at: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/2317755.pdf>.